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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1914.

PLANT QUARANTINE DECISION No. 5.

The Federal Horticultural Board recommends that the first paragraph of regulation 2 of the Regulations Governing the Importation of Potatoes into the United States, promulgated December 30, 1913, under the provisions of an order of the Secretary of Agriculture, issued December 22, 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 2. *General conditions governing potato importations.* [First paragraph only.] Potatoes will be admitted from any country or well-defined district thereof not specifically mentioned in Notice of Quarantine No. 11, issued December 22, 1913, when it is determined by adequate field inspection conducted by recognized experts of the country concerned that such country or district thereof is free from injurious potato diseases and injurious insect pests, and such country must further agree to examine and certify all potatoes offered for export in compliance with these regulations: *Provided*, That the entry of potatoes will not be permitted from any country unless such country either has an effective quarantine prohibiting the entry into such country or district thereof of potatoes from any country or district under quarantine by the United States, or forbids by law the exportation to the United States of all potatoes not grown within the country, or district or locality thereof, from which the potatoes are exported: *Provided further*, That potatoes grown in a district which is believed by a duly authorized official to be free from injurious potato diseases, and which have at the time of the issuance of these regulations been taken from the ground and stored, may be certified after inspection as hereinafter provided in regulation 5.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman*,
W. A. ORTON,
GEO. B. SUDWORTH,
W. D. HUNTER,
A. V. STUBENRAUCH,
Federal Horticultural Board.
R. C. ALTHOUSE,
Secretary of Board.

Approved:
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, *Solicitor.*
B. T. GALLOWAY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 23, 1914.*

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REGULATIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

Regulations governing the importation of avocado fruit and nursery stock into the United States, under the provisions of the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, issued February 27, 1914.

REGULATION 1. *Definition.*—For the purpose of these regulations the term "avocado" shall be understood to include all the different species and horticultural varieties of the avocado or alligator pear.

REGULATION 2. *Nursery stock permitted entry.*—The importation of avocado nursery stock over 18 months of age may be permitted from Mexico and the countries of Central America under the permit and other conditions governing the importation of other nursery stock, as prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, dated May 21, 1913, designated as Circular No. 44, Office of the Secretary; but the importation from the countries named of avocado nursery stock less than 18 months of age is forbidden, pending further investigation of the avocado weevil and of possible means of disinfecting the seeds.

REGULATION 3. *Fruit permitted entry.*—The importation of the large variety of the fruit of the avocado, known in Mexico as pagua, from Mexico and the countries of Central America, will be allowed under the permit and other regulations governing nursery stock, as prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, dated May 21, 1913, designated as Circular No. 44, Office of the Secretary: *Provided, however,* That the importation of such fruit shall be strictly limited to the ports of entry designated in the permit, which ports of entry will be so named as to confine the importation of such fruit to regions of the United States where there will be no danger of infestation resulting from the entry of the fruit. The entry of such avocado fruit from the countries hereinbefore named will be permitted only when such fruit is shipped by the water or rail routes specifically indicated in the permit.

REGULATION 4. *Fruit prohibited entry.*—The importation of the small, purple, thin-skinned fruit of the avocado from Mexico and the countries of Central America is forbidden, pending further investigation of the avocado weevil and of possible means of disinfecting the seeds.

REGULATION 5. *Notice of arrival.*—Immediately upon arrival at the port of entry the permittee shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of the permit, the quantity of fruit or nursery stock included in the shipment, the country and locality where grown, the name and address of the exporter or shipper, the port of departure, and the date of arrival. At the same time a copy of such notice shall be sent by the permittee to the duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture at the port of entry as designated in the permit. Permits may be canceled and other permits refused if the permittee fails to give either of said notices or gives a false notice.

Lists of inspectors and officers may be obtained from the collector of customs or the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D. C.

The above regulations are hereby adopted, effective February 27, 1914, and shall be considered and read as a part of the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, under date of May 21, 1913, designated as Circular No. 44, Office of the Secretary: *Provided, however,* That the conditions expressed in regulation 6 of said regulations governing the admission into the United States of nursery stock for experimental purposes in limited quantities shall not apply to the nursery stock and fruit restricted by the foregoing regulations.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 27, 1914.*

Amendment 1 to regulations governing importation of potatoes. (Effective on and after Feb. 10, 1914.)

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, by adequate inspection, that the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, is free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests.

Now, therefore, I, B. T. Galloway, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 1 of the act approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act," do order and direct that regulations 2, 4, and 5 of the regulations of the Department of Agriculture governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, dated December 30, 1913, and effective on and after January 15, 1914, be and the same are hereby amended so as to permit the entry of the common or Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), and its horticultural varieties, into the United States from the State of Chihuahua, Mexico: *Provided, however*, That the following conditions and restrictions are strictly observed and complied with:

1. Such importations shall be permitted entry only through the port of El Paso, Tex.

2. The invoice of each shipment shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the shipper that the potatoes covered by such invoice were grown within the State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

3. No shipment of potatoes will be permitted entry until it has been examined by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture and found or believed to be free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests.

4. All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection other than the services of inspectors shall be paid by the importer.

5. Persons contemplating the importation of potatoes shall first make application for a permit in manner and form as prescribed in regulation 3 of the regulations, and upon approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of such application a permit will be issued.

6. The requirements contained in regulation 6 of the regulations shall be complied with.

This amendment shall be effective on and after February 10, 1914.

Done at Washington, this 10th day of February, 1914.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Amendment 2 to regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States. (Effective on and after Feb. 20, 1914.)

It has been ascertained to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture that the Territory of Porto Rico does not produce, and is not likely to produce, any potatoes, and that its chief source of potato supply is the Canary Islands.

Now, therefore, I, B. T. Galloway, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by the act approved August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), known as "The Plant Quarantine Act," do order and direct that the regulations of the Department of Agriculture governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, dated December 30, 1913, and effective on and after January 15, 1914, be, and the same are hereby, amended, effective this day, so as to permit, until June 30, 1914, the entry into the Territory of Porto Rico of the common or Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), and its horticultural varieties, produced in the Canary Islands: *Provided, however*, That the following conditions and restrictions shall be complied with:

1. No shipment of potatoes will be permitted entry until it has been examined by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture and is found, or believed to be, free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests.

2. All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection, other than the services of the inspectors, shall be paid by the importer.

3. None of such potatoes so admitted into Porto Rico shall be admitted into any other part of the United States without complying with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture governing the importation of potatoes into the United States.

Done at Washington this 20th day of February, 1914.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

QUARANTINE NOTICE AND AMENDMENTS.

Amendment 1 to Notice of Quarantine No. 11. (Effective on and after Feb. 20, 1914.)

It has been ascertained, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture, that the Kingdom of Belgium is free from the potato diseases named in Notice of Quarantine No. 11, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, dated December 22, 1913, effective on and after December 24, 1913, and that said country is free from injurious potato diseases and injurious insect pests and has complied with all the conditions and requirements of the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, dated December 30, 1913, and effective on and after January 15, 1914, which regulations were prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture under an order, dated December 22, 1913, covering admission of foreign potatoes under restriction.

Now, therefore, I, B. T. Galloway, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under authority of law, and in compliance with the terms of said Notice of Quarantine, do hereby, effective this day, amend said Quarantine No. 11 by eliminating the Kingdom of Belgium from the provisions thereof and from the area affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that hereafter, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, potatoes from the Kingdom of Belgium may be imported into the United States subject to and in accordance with the above-mentioned order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated December 22, 1913, covering admission of foreign potatoes under restriction, and the regulations prescribed under said order.

Done at Washington this 20th day of February, 1914.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

Amendment 2 to Notice of Quarantine No. 11. (Effective on and after Feb. 20, 1914.)

It has been ascertained, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture, that the Kingdom of Denmark is free from the potato diseases named in Notice of Quarantine No. 11, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, dated December 22, 1913, effective on and after December 24, 1913, and that said country is free from injurious potato diseases and injurious insect pests and has complied with all the conditions and requirements of the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture governing

the importation of potatoes into the United States, dated December 30, 1913, and effective on and after January 15, 1914, which regulations were prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture under an order, dated December 22, 1913, covering admission of foreign potatoes under restriction.

Now, therefore, I, B. T. Galloway, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under authority of law, and in compliance with the terms of said Notice of Quarantine, do hereby, effective this day, amend said Quarantine No. 11, by eliminating the Kingdom of Denmark from the provisions thereof and from the area affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that hereafter, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, potatoes from the Kingdom of Denmark may be imported into the United States subject to and in accordance with the above-mentioned order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated December 22, 1913, covering admission of foreign potatoes under restriction and the regulations prescribed under said order.

Done at Washington this 20th day of February, 1914.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

Notice of Quarantine No. 12 (foreign). Avocado seed quarantine.

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that an injurious insect known as the avocado weevil (*Heilipus lauri*), new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in Mexico and the countries of Central America.

Now, therefore, I, B. T. Galloway, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act" (37 U. S. Statutes at Large, p. 315), do hereby declare that it is necessary, in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of such insect, to forbid the importation into the United States from the countries hereinbefore named of the seeds of the avocado or alligator pear pending further investigation of the avocado weevil and of possible means of disinfecting the seeds of the avocado.

On and after February 27, 1914, and until further notice, by virtue of said section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, the importation, from the countries hereinbefore named, of the seeds of the avocado or alligator pear, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture, is prohibited.

Done at Washington this 27th day of February, 1914.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

ORDER.

Order covering admission of the avocado or alligator pear under restriction.

The Secretary of Agriculure has determined that the unrestricted importation from Mexico and the countries of Central America of the fruits of the avocado or alligator pear may result in the entry into the United States, its territories and districts, of an injurious insect known as the avocado weevil (*Heilipus lauri*).

Now, therefore, I, B. T. Galloway, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred by section 5 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act" (37 U. S. Statutes at Large, p. 315), do hereby determine and declare that on and after March 15, 1914, the

fruits of the avocado or alligator pear, imported or offered for import into the United States or any of its territories or districts, shall be subject to all the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of said act of Congress.

Done at Washington this 27th day of February, 1914.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

INFORMATION AND OPINIONS.

In view of the fact that consular officers were not, in every instance, notified that Quarantine No. 11 became effective December 24, and because of the interruption of business incident to Christmas, the board, with the concurrence of the Solicitor of the department, issued the following order:

On further consideration, the Department of Agriculture holds that upon satisfactory showing that potatoes were loaded on or prior to December 23, last, they may be admitted if, on inspection, found to be free from disease. In ascertaining dates of loading, invoices and bills of lading need not be treated as conclusive if satisfactory proof is made of actual loading prior to the dates of these instruments.

This order made it possible to admit a few shipments of potatoes which had complied with the conditions laid down in Quarantine No. 11 in relation to the potato, namely, permitting the entry of potatoes loaded prior to December 24, where such loading had actually been completed prior to that date, but for which consular invoices were not obtainable, either due to a misunderstanding as to the effective date or, in some instances, due to the interruption of business incident to the holidays.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman, Federal Horticultural Board.*

JANUARY 12, 1914.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: Your letter of the 15th instant, in relation to unclaimed nursery stock, has been received.

In accordance with your suggestion, I have the honor to advise you that unclaimed nursery stock may be sold at public auction like other unclaimed goods, after inspection by the proper officer of this department to determine that the stock in question is free from insect or disease infestation, and was imported in full compliance with the Plant Quarantine Act and regulations drawn thereunder. The Department of Agriculture, or its local representative, should be advised when nursery stock is unclaimed, so that proper examination thereof and inspection can be made.

Very respectfully,

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

JANUARY 20, 1914.

On the above date potato permittees in New York City were requested to, in future, instead of sending one copy of the importer or broker's report covering importation of potatoes to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and the other to the duly authorized inspector of this department at port of entry, as indicated in the regulations, to deliver both copies to the deputy collector of customs, second division, port of New York.

The potato permittees were further advised that the inspector of this department, in connection with his certification to the collector of customs, would

certify his inspection on these reports, retaining one for his own files and forwarding the other himself to the Department of Agriculture.

This arrangement applies specifically to the port of New York and is made to conform to the usual procedure of the customs office of this port, where the bulk of potatoes are entered. This modification, however, does not apply to other ports of entry.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman, Federal Horticultural Board.*

JANUARY 31, 1914.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: Referring to your memorandum of the 29th ultimo, with inclosure, returned herewith, inquiring whether the desiccated potatoes from Germany, referred to therein, might be admitted, I have the honor to state that desiccated potatoes, potato dextrin, potato starch, and similar products are not covered by our potato quarantine, and this department therefore has no objection to their admission.

Very respectfully, B. T. GALLOWAY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

FEBRUARY 3, 1914.

Notice of public hearing.

The Secretary of Agriculture deems it necessary, in order to effectually prevent the distribution of the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) and the melon fly (*Dacus cucurbitae*) from the Territory of Hawaii to the mainland of the United States, to declare a quarantine as to the Territory of Hawaii governing the movement of fruits and vegetables upon which the Mediterranean fruit fly or the melon fly breeds, including:

Alligator Pears, Bananas, Carambolas, Chinese Ink Berry, Chinese Orange, Chinese Plum, Coffee Berries, Cucumbers, Damson Plums, Eugenias, Figs, Grapes, Grapefruit, Green Peppers, Guavas, Kamani Nuts, Kumquats, Limes, Loquats, Mangoes, Mock Oranges, Mountain Apples, Melons, Natal or Kafir Plums, Oranges, Papaya, Peaches, Persimmons, Pineapples, Prickly Pears, Rose Apple, Star Apple, String Beans, Squash, Tomatoes—

except that bananas and pineapples may be permitted to move from the Territory of Hawaii in manner or method or under conditions prescribed in regulations to be promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

In compliance with section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, a public hearing will be held at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock a. m., March 19, 1914, in order that persons interested in the subject of this quarantine may be heard.

FEBRUARY 21, 1914.

To control powdery scab in Maine.

As a result of the determination of the existence of powdery scab in portions of Maine adjacent to or near the Canadian border, a conference of Maine State authorities with the Federal Horticultural Board was held in Washington, February 26, to determine on a method of control to prevent the spread of this disease from Maine to other parts of the United States, and to secure the quarantining and cleaning up of infested Maine farms.

On the representations made by Maine of the possibility of efficient local action, it was determined, as a result of this conference, to allow the State of Maine to enforce the necessary quarantine and control measures. The Maine authorities agreed to quarantine all infected fields and to undertake to stamp out the disease and to inspect and safeguard all shipments of potatoes leaving

the State. The Department of Agriculture will act in an advisory capacity, cooperating with the State authorities.

The following agreement was entered into by the State of Maine and the carrying railroads to accomplish control of all potato shipments:

RAILROADS.

1. To agree definitely to accept for carriage only potatoes that are certified by the proper authorities of Maine.

2. To report daily to the commissioner of agriculture of Maine and the Federal Horticultural Board in Washington the origin, the car number, and the destination of the car, indicating whether the potatoes are for seed or for table purposes.

3. In case knowledge comes to the railroad later of any diversion as to the destination of these cars, both the commissioner of agriculture of Maine and the Federal Horticultural Board shall be notified as soon as that information comes to their knowledge.

4. The railroads are to load potatoes only from regular potato houses and not directly from vehicles.

INSPECTION.

The State of Maine will inspect all potatoes for shipment at the warehouses.

CERTIFICATION.

Certify as seed potatoes only such as are believed, as a result of inspection, to be free from powdery scab or from contamination with powdery scab. All seed potatoes to be shipped in sacks, with label showing number of certificate to be attached to each sack.

All potatoes under any suspicion of contamination will be certified for table stock only, and no potatoes infected with powdery scab will be certified for shipment out of the State.

CONTROL OF DISPOSITION OF TABLE-STOCK POTATOES.

Reasonable effort will be made by the Maine authorities to secure the disposal of possibly contaminated potatoes at such centers of consumption as will eliminate as far as possible the use of such potatoes for seed stock.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman, Federal Horticultural Board.*

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1914